hours a week from the ages of seven or eight to thirteen. The preparation of boys for the Bar-Mizwah is an important object and the conclusion of this instruction.

In some American towns there are also Jewish secondary schools attended by pupils from the Jewish elementary schools who wish to continue their Judaistic studies; there are also several *yeshivas,* some of which give general instruction and are officially recognized as elementary schools.

In spite of endeavours to attract Jewish children to the religious schools, according to an inquiry made in 1927, in New York, of 315,000 Jewish children of school age only 23*2 per cent attended those schools—in Manhattan, which includes the East Side with its immigrant Jewish popula-tion, 33 per cent, but only 19 per cent in Brooklyn and 16 per cent in Bronx. Still, the percentage of children who get some kind of religious education is rather higher, for, although the majority does not attend the whole course of seven years, they do attend for a few years. Probably only about one-fourth of the Jewish children receive no religious instruction of any kind.[1]

[1] For this information I am indebted to Mr. Albert P. Schoolman, Director of the Central Jewish Institute in New York.